Connecting via Winsock to STN

Welcome to STN International! Enter x:x

LOGINID:ssspta1653hxp

PASSWORD:
TERMINAL (ENTER 1, 2, 3, OR ?):2

* * * * * * * * * * Welcome to STN International * * * * * * * * * *

NEWS 1		Web Page URLs for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
NEWS 2	Apr 08	"Ask CAS" for self-help around the clock
NEWS 3	Apr 09	BEILSTEIN: Reload and Implementation of a New Subject Area
NEWS 4	Apr 09	ZDB will be removed from STN
NEWS 5	Apr 19	US Patent Applications available in IFICDB, IFIPAT, and IFIUDB
NEWS 6	Apr 22	Records from IP.com available in CAPLUS, HCAPLUS, and ZCAPLUS
NEWS 7	Apr 22	BIOSIS Gene Names now available in TOXCENTER
NEWS 8	Apr 22	Federal Research in Progress (FEDRIP) now available
NEWS 9	Jun 03	New e-mail delivery for search results now available
NEWS 10	Jun 10	MEDLINE Reload
NEWS 11	Jun 10	PCTFULL has been reloaded
NEWS 12	Jul 02	FOREGE no longer contains STANDARDS file segment
NEWS 13	Jul 22	USAN to be reloaded July 28, 2002; saved answer sets no longer valid
NEWS 14	Jul 29	Enhanced polymer searching in REGISTRY
NEWS 15	Jul 30	NETFIRST to be removed from STN
NEWS 16	Aug 08	CANCERLIT reload
NEWS 17	Aug 08	PHARMAMarketLetter(PHARMAML) - new on STN
NEWS 18	Aug 08	NTIS has been reloaded and enhanced
NEWS 19	Aug 19	Aquatic Toxicity Information Retrieval (AQUIRE) now available on STN
NEWS 20	Aug 19	IFIPAT, IFICDB, and IFIUDB have been reloaded
NEWS 21	Aug 19	The MEDLINE file segment of TOXCENTER has been reloaded
NEWS 22	Aug 26	Sequence searching in REGISTRY enhanced
NEWS 23	Sep 03	JAPIO has been reloaded and enhanced
NEWS 24	Sep 16	Experimental properties added to the REGISTRY file
NEWS 25	Sep 16	CA Section Thesaurus available in CAPLUS and CA
NEWS 26	Oct 01	CASREACT Enriched with Reactions from 1907 to 1985
NEWS 27	Oct 21	EVENTLINE has been reloaded
NEWS 28	Oct 24	BEILSTEIN adds new search fields
NEWS 29	Oct 24	Nutraceuticals International (NUTRACEUT) now available on STN
NEWS 30	Oct 25	MEDLINE SDI run of October 8, 2002
NEWS 31	Nov 18	DKILIT has been renamed APOLLIT
NEWS 32	Nov 25	More calculated properties added to REGISTRY
NEWS 33	Dec 02	TIBKAT will be removed from STN
NEWS 34	Dec 04	CSA files on STN
NEWS 35	Dec 17	PCTFULL now covers WP/PCT Applications from 1978 to date
NEWS 36	Dec 17	TOXCENTER enhanced with additional content
NEWS 37	Dec 17	Adis Clinical Trials Insight now available on STN
NEWS 38	Dec 30	ISMEC no longer available
NEWS 39	Jan 21	NUTRACEUT offering one free connect hour in February 2003
NEWS 40	Jan 21	PHARMAML offering one free connect hour in February 2003
NEWS 41	Jan 29	Simultaneous left and right truncation added to COMPENDEX, ENERGY, INSPEC
NEWS 42	Feb 13	CANCERLIT is no longer being updated
NEWS 43	Feb 24	METADEX enhancements
NEWS 44	Feb 24	PCTGEN now available on STN
NEWS 45	Feb 24	TEMA now available on STN

```
 NEWS 46   Feb 26  NTIS now allows simultaneous left and right truncation
 NEWS 47   Feb 26  PCTFULL now contains images
 NEWS 48   Mar 04  SDI PACKAGE for monthly delivery of multifile SDI results
 NEWS 49   Mar 19  APOLLIT offering free connect time in April 2003
 NEWS 50   Mar 20  EVENTLINE will be removed from STN
 NEWS 51   Mar 24  PATDPAFULL now available on STN
 NEWS 52   Mar 24  Additional information for trade-named substances without
                   structures available in REGISTRY
 NEWS 53   Mar 24  Indexing from 1957 to 1966 added to records in CA/CAPLUS

 NEWS EXPRESS  January 6 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V6.01a,
               CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0b(ENG) AND V6.0Jb(JP),
               AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 01 OCTOBER 2002
 NEWS HOURS    STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability
 NEWS INTER    General Internet Information
 NEWS LOGIN    Welcome Banner and News Items
 NEWS PHONE    Direct Dial and Telecommunication Network Access to STN
 NEWS WWW      CAS World Wide Web Site (general information)

Enter NEWS followed by the item number or name to see news on that
specific topic.

  All use of STN is subject to the provisions of the STN Customer
  agreement.  Please note that this agreement limits use to scientific
  research.  Use for software development or design or implementation
  of commercial gateways or other similar uses is prohibited and may
  result in loss of user privileges and other penalties.

  * * * * * * * * * * * * * * STN  Columbus  * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *



FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:23:34 ON 27 MAR 2003

=> file medline, biosis, uspatful, dgene, embase, wpids
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                       ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                     0.42       0.42

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 14:24:35 ON 27 MAR 2003

FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 14:24:35 ON 27 MAR 2003
COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.(R)

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 14:24:35 ON 27 MAR 2003
CA INDEXING COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE 'DGENE' ENTERED AT 14:24:35 ON 27 MAR 2003
COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 14:24:35 ON 27 MAR 2003
COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 Elsevier Science B.V.  All rights reserved.

FILE 'WPIDS' ENTERED AT 14:24:35 ON 27 MAR 2003
COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

=> s polypeptide
L1       792062 POLYPEPTIDE

=> s cysteine
L2       192373 CYSTEINE

=> s l1 and l2
```

L3 25902 L1 AND L2

=> s l3 and cysteine spacing
L4 17 L3 AND CYSTEINE SPACING

=> d l4 ti abs ibib tot

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 17 MEDLINE
TI Isolation and characterization of a novel antifungal peptide from Aspergillus niger.
AB A novel antifungal peptide (termed as Anafp) was isolated from the culture supernatant of the filamentous fungi, Aspergillus niger. The whole amino acid sequence of Anafp was determined and the peptide was found to be composed of a single **polypeptide** chain with 58 amino acids including six **cysteine** residues. The peptide shows some degree of sequence homology to a **cysteine**-rich antifungal peptides reported from the seeds of Sinapis alba and Arabidopsis thaliana or the extracellular media of Aspergillus giganteus and Penicillium chrysogenumsome. **Cysteine-spacing** pattern of Anafp was similar to that of the antifungal peptide from Penicillium chrysogenum. The Anafp exhibited potent growth inhibitory activities against yeast strains as well as filamentous fungi at a range from 4 to 15 microM. In contrast, Anafp did not show antibacterial activity against Escherichia coli and Bacillus subtilis even at 50 microM.
Copyright 1999 Academic Press.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999443716 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 99443716 PubMed ID: 10512732
TITLE: Isolation and characterization of a novel antifungal peptide from Aspergillus niger.
AUTHOR: Gun Lee D; Shin S Y; Maeng C Y; Jin Z Z; Kim K L; Hahm K S
CORPORATE SOURCE: Peptide Engineering Research Unit, Korea Research Institute of Bioscience and Biotechnology, Taejon, Korea.
SOURCE: BIOCHEMICAL AND BIOPHYSICAL RESEARCH COMMUNICATIONS, (1999 Oct 5) 263 (3) 646-51.
Journal code: 0372516. ISSN: 0006-291X.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199911
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20000111
Last Updated on STN: 20021210
Entered Medline: 19991123

L4 ANSWER 2 OF 17 MEDLINE
TI Molecular cloning and characterisation of a neutrophil chemotactic protein from porcine platelets.
AB In our search for novel chemoattractant factors, we have purified a heparin-binding protein from porcine platelets which is a potent chemoattractant for human neutrophils. The protein has 80 amino acids and a molecular mass of 8597.5Da as measured by electrospray mass spectrometry. It has been characterised by amino acid sequencing and shown to have highest identity to members of the human platelet basic-protein-family. Its N-terminal sequence is intermediate in length between the human connective-tissue-activating **polypeptide** III (CTAP-III) and neutrophil-activating **polypeptide**-2 (NAP-2). The porcine NAP-2/CTAP-III shows the classic CXC **cysteine spacing** found towards the N-terminus in the chemokine alpha family and contains the ELR motif which has been shown to be essential for neutrophil chemotaxis. We have isolated mRNA from porcine platelets and constructed a cDNA library containing 1.0 x 10(6) independent clones. Using probes based on the protein sequence we have isolated a full length-clone for this gene, with an open reading frame containing 119 amino acids. Despite overall similarity between the human and porcine

proteins, the N-terminal region is almost completely different between the two species, with only two identical amino acids. The proteolytic cleavage sites required for processing of human platelet basic protein are completely missing in the porcine homologue, implying a different processing pathway or mechanism. The porcine protein is capable of agonizing certain effects of both NAP-2 and CTAP-III when incubated with human cells indicating that the same porcine protein may be involved in both processes.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 94229068 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 94229068 PubMed ID: 7513641
TITLE: Molecular cloning and characterisation of a neutrophil chemotactic protein from porcine platelets.
AUTHOR: Power C A; Proudfoot A E; Magnenat E; Bacon K B; Wells T N
CORPORATE SOURCE: Glaxo Institute for Molecular Biology, Geneva, Switzerland.
SOURCE: EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF BIOCHEMISTRY, (1994 Apr 15) 221 (2) 713-9.
Journal code: 0107600. ISSN: 0014-2956.
PUB. COUNTRY: GERMANY: Germany, Federal Republic of
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
OTHER SOURCE: GENBANK-X77935
ENTRY MONTH: 199406
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19940620
Last Updated on STN: 19960129
Entered Medline: 19940609

L4 ANSWER 3 OF 17 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.
TI Isolation and characterization of a novel antifungal peptide from Aspergillus niger.
AB A novel antifungal peptide (termed as Anafp) was isolated from the culture supernatant of the filamentous fungi, Aspergillus niger. The whole amino acid sequence of Anafp was determined and the peptide was found to be composed of a single **polypeptide** chain with 58 amino acids including six **cysteine** residues. The peptide shows some degree of sequence homology to a **cysteine**-rich antifungal peptides reported from the seeds of Sinapis alba and Arabidopsis thaliana or the extracellular media of Aspergillus giganteus and Penicillium chrysogenumsome. **Cysteine-spacing** pattern of Anafp was similar to that of the antifungal peptide from Penicillium chrysogenum. The Anafp exhibited potent growth inhibitory activities against yeast strains as well as filamentous fungi at a range from 4 to 15 muM. In contrast, Anafp did not show antibacterial activity against Echerichia coli and Bacillus subtilis even at 50 muM.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:496557 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199900496557
TITLE: Isolation and characterization of a novel antifungal peptide from Aspergillus niger.
AUTHOR(S): Lee, Dong Gun; Shin, Song Yub; Maeng, Cheol-Young; Jin, Zhe Zhu; Kim, Kil Lyong; Hahm, Kyung-Soo (1)
CORPORATE SOURCE: (1) Peptide Engineering Research Unit, Korea Research Institute of Bioscience and Biotechnology, Yusong, Taejon South Korea
SOURCE: Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications, (Oct. 5, 1999) Vol. 263, No. 3, pp. 646-651.
ISSN: 0006-291X.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

L4 ANSWER 4 OF 17 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.
TI Molecular cloning and characterization of a neutrophil chemotactic protein from porcine platelets.
AB In our search for novel chemoattractant factors, we have purified a

heparin-binding protein from porcine platelets which is a potent chemoattractant for human neutrophils. The protein has 80 amino acids and a molecular mass of 8597.5 Da as measured by electrospray mass spectrometry. It has been characterised by amino acid sequencing and shown to have highest identity to members of the human platelet basic-protein-family. Its N-terminal sequence is intermediate in length between the human connective-tissue-activating **polypeptide** III (CTAP-III) and neutrophil-activating **polypeptide**-2 (NAP-2). The porcine NAP-2/CTAP-III shows the classic CXC **cysteine spacing** found towards the N-terminus in the chemokine alpha family and contains the ELR motif which has been shown to be essential for neutrophil chemotaxis. We have isolated mRNA from porcine platelets and constructed a cDNA library containing 1.0 &X 10-6 independent clones. Using probes based on the protein sequence we have isolated a full length-clone for this gene, with an open reading frame containing 119 amino acids. Despite overall similarity between the human and porcine proteins, the N-terminal region is almost completely different between the two species, with only two identical amino acids. The proteolytic cleavage sites required for processing of human platelet basic protein are completely missing in the porcine homologue, implying a different processing pathway or mechanism. The porcine protein is capable of agonizing certain effects of both NAP-2 and CTAP-III when incubated with human cells indicating that the same porcine protein may be involved in both processes.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:295634 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199497308634
TITLE: Molecular cloning and characterization of a neutrophil chemotactic protein from porcine platelets.
AUTHOR(S): Power, Christine A.; Proudfoot, Amanda E. I.; Magnenat, Edith; Bacon, Kevin B.; Wells, Timothy N. C. (1)
CORPORATE SOURCE: (1) Glaxo Inst. Mol. Biol., 14 ch. des Aulx, CH-1228 Plan-les-Ouates, Geneva Switzerland
SOURCE: European Journal of Biochemistry, (1994) Vol. 221, No. 2, pp. 713-719.
ISSN: 0014-2956.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
LANGUAGE: English

L4 ANSWER 5 OF 17 USPATFULL
TI Antimicrobial theta defensins and methods of using same
AB The present invention relates to an isolated cyclic peptide, theta defensin, having antimicrobial activity, and to theta defensin analogs. A theta defensin can have the amino acid sequence Xaa1-Xaa2-Xaa3-Xaa4-Xaa5-Xaa1-Xaa6-Xaa4-Xaa4-Xaa1-Xaa1-Xaa6-Xaa4-Xaa5-Xaa1-Xaa3-Xaa7-Xaa5, wherein Xaa1 to Xaa8 are defined; wherein Xaa1 can be linked through a peptide bond to Xaa8; and wherein crosslinks can be formed between Xaa3 and Xaa3, between Xaa5 and Xaa5, and between Xaa7 and Xaa7. For example, the invention provides a theta defensin having the amino acid sequence Gly-Phe-Cys-Arg-Cys-Leu-Cys-Arg-Arg-Gly-Val-Cys-Arg-Cys-Ile-Cys-Thr-Arg (SEQ ID NO:1), wherein the Gly at position 1 (Gly-1) is linked through a peptide bond to Arg-18, and wherein disulfide bonds are present between Cys-3 and Cys-16, between Cys-5 and Cys-14, and between Cys-7 and Cys-12. The invention also relates to antibodies that specifically bind a theta defensin and to isolated nucleic acid molecules encoding a theta defensin. In addition, the invention relates to methods of using theta defensin or a theta defensin analog to reduce or inhibit microbial growth or survival in an environment capable of sustaining microbial growth or survival by contacting the environment with the theta defensin.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:33317 USPATFULL
TITLE: Antimicrobial theta defensins and methods of using same
INVENTOR(S): Selsted, Michael E., Irvine, CA, United States

Tang, Yi-Quan, Irvine, CA, United States
Yuan, Jun, Dove Canyon, CA, United States
Ouellette, Andre J., Irvine, CA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Regents of the University of California, Oakland, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6514727	B1	20030204
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-967808		20010926 (9)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1999-309487, filed on 10 May 1999, now patented, Pat. No. US 6335318
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Navarro, Mark
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Campbell & Flores LLP
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 20
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 37 Drawing Figure(s); 25 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 2041
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L4 ANSWER 6 OF 17 USPATFULL
TI Uses of GDNF and GDNF receptor
AB GDNFR.alpha., GDNFR.alpha. extracellular domain (ECD), GDNFR.alpha. variants, chimeric GDNFR.alpha. (e.g., GDNFR.alpha. immunoadhesin), and antibodies which bind thereto (including agonist and neutralizing antibodies) are disclosed. Various uses for these molecules are described, including methods to modulate cell activity and survival by response to GDNFR.alpha.-ligands, for example GDNF, by providing GDNFR.alpha. to the cell. Also provided are methods for using GDNFR.alpha., GDNF, or agonists thereof, separately or in complex, to treat kidney diseases.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:30337 USPATFULL
TITLE: Uses of GDNF and GDNF receptor
INVENTOR(S): Klein, Robert D., South San Francisco, CA, UNITED STATES
Moore, Mark W., San Francisco, CA, UNITED STATES
Rosenthal, Arnon, Burlwgane, CA, UNITED STATES
Ryan, Anne M., Millbrae, CA, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003022284	A1	20030130
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-33350	A1	20011102 (10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1997-860370, filed on 6 Jun 1997, PENDING A 371 of International Ser. No. WO 1997-US4363, filed on 13 Mar 1997, UNKNOWN Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1996-615902, filed on 14 Mar 1996, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1996-618236, filed on 14 Mar 1996, ABANDONED
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: KNOBBE MARTENS OLSON & BEAR LLP, 620 NEWPORT CENTER DRIVE, SIXTEENTH FLOOR, NEWPORT BEACH, CA, 92660
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 40
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 14 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 4937
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L4 ANSWER 7 OF 17 USPATFULL

TI GDNF receptor
AB GDNFR.alpha., GDNFR.alpha. extracellular domain (ECD), GDNFR.alpha. variants, chimeric GDNFRae (e.g., GDNFR.alpha. immunoadhesin), and antibodies which bind thereto (including agonist and neutralizing antibodies) are disclosed. Various uses for these molecules are described, including methods to modulate cell activity and survival by response to GDNFR.alpha.-ligands, for example GDNF, by providing GDNFR.alpha. to the cell. Also provided are methods for using GDNFR.alpha., GDNF, or agonists thereof, separately or in complex, to treat kidney diseases.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:6968 USPATFULL
TITLE: GDNF receptor
INVENTOR(S): Klein, Robert D., South San Francisco, CA, United States
Moore, Mark W., San Francisco, CA, United States
Rosenthal, Arnon, Burlingham, CA, United States
Ryan, Anne M., Millbrae, CA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Genentech, Inc., South San Francisco, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6504007	B1	20030107	
	WO 9733912		19970918	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1997-860370		19970606	(8)
	WO 1997-US4363		19970313	
			19970606	PCT 371 date

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1996-618236, filed on 14 Mar 1996, now abandoned Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1996-615902, filed on 14 Mar 1996, now abandoned
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Kunz, Gary L.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Hayes, Robert C.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Knobbe, Martens, Olson & Bear, LLP
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 2
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 20 Drawing Figure(s); 14 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 4881
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L4 ANSWER 8 OF 17 USPATFULL
TI ANTIMICROBIAL PROTEINS
AB A new family of antimicrobial proteins is described. Prototype proteins can be isolated from Macadaniia integrifolia as well as other plant species. DNA encoding the protein is also described as well as DNA constructs which can be used to express the antimicrobial protein or to introduce the antimicrobial protein into a plant. Compositions comprising the antimicrobial proteins or the antimicrobial protein per se can be administered to plants or mammilian animals to combat microbial infestation.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:300849 USPATFULL
TITLE: ANTIMICROBIAL PROTEINS
INVENTOR(S): MANNERS, JOHN MICHAEL, QUEENSLAND, AUSTRALIA
MARCUS, JOHN PAUL, QUEENSLAND, AUSTRALIA
GOULTER, KENNETH CLIFORD, QUEENSLAND, AUSTRALIA
GREEN, JODIE LYN, QUEENSLAND, AUSTRALIA
BOWER, NEIL IVAN, QUEENSLAND, AUSTRALIA

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002168392	A1	20021114	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1999-331631	A1	19990621	(9)
	WO 1997-AU874		19971222	

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	AU 1996-4275	19961220

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: KNOBBE MARTENS OLSON & BEAR, 620 NEWPORT CENTER DRIVE, SIXTEENTH FLOOR, NEWPORT BEACH, CA, 926608016
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 16
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 21 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 2646
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L4 ANSWER 9 OF 17 USPATFULL
TI Platelet-derived growth factor D, DNA coding therefor, and uses thereof
AB PDGF-D, a new member of the PDGF/VEGF family of **polypeptide** growth factors, is described, as well as nucleotide sequences encoding, methods for producing, pharmaceutical compositions containing this new growth factor, and its antibodies and other antagonists. Also disclosed are transfected and transformed host cells expressing PDGF-D, and uses thereof in medical and diagnostic applications.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:294667 USPATFULL
TITLE: Platelet-derived growth factor D, DNA coding therefor, and uses thereof
INVENTOR(S): Eriksson, Ulf, Stockholm, SWEDEN
Aase, Karin, Stockholm, SWEDEN
Li, Xuri, Stockholm, SWEDEN
Ponten, Annica, Stockholm, SWEDEN
Uutela, Marko, Helsinki, FINLAND
Alitalo, Kari, Helsinki, FINLAND
Oestman, Arne, Uppsala, SWEDEN
Heldin, Carl-Henrik, Uppsala, SWEDEN

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002164710	A1	20021107	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-86623	A1	20020304	(10)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-691200, filed on 19 Oct 2000, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-438046, filed on 10 Nov 1999, PENDING			

	NUMBER	DATE	
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1998-107852P	19981110	(60)
	US 1998-113997P	19981228	(60)
	US 1999-150604P	19990826	(60)
	US 1999-157108P	19991004	(60)
	US 1999-157756P	19991005	(60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: CROWELL & MORING LLP, INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY GROUP, P.O. BOX 14300, WASHINGTON, DC, 20044-4300
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 29
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 20 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 2772

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L4 ANSWER 10 OF 17 USPATFULL

TI Non-human transgenic animals expressing platelet-derived growth factor C (PDGF-C) and uses thereof

AB Non-human transgenic animals overexpressing PDGF-C and cells thereof have been created. The transgenic animals contain a nucleotide sequence that encodes for platelet derived growth factor C (PDGF-C) or an analog thereof, or a functional fragment of PDGF-C or analog thereof. These animals are useful for studying disease states characterized by overexpression of PDGF-C, as well as useful for evaluating therapies intended to treat such diseases.

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2002:93457 USPATFULL		
TITLE:	Non-human transgenic animals expressing platelet-derived growth factor C (PDGF-C) and uses thereof		
INVENTOR(S):	Eriksson, Ulf, Stockholm, SWEDEN Li, Xuri, Stockholm, SWEDEN Ponten, Annica, Stockholm, SWEDEN Aase, Karin, Stockholm, SWEDEN Li, Hong, Stockholm, SWEDEN		
	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002049987	A1	20020425
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-818943	A1	20010328 (9)
	NUMBER		DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2000-192507P		20000328 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	CROWELL & MORING LLP, INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY GROUP, P.O. BOX 14300, WASHINGTON, DC, 20044-4300		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	24		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	3 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	1034		

L4 ANSWER 11 OF 17 USPATFULL

TI Antimicrobial theta defensins and methods of using same

AB The present invention relates to an isolated cyclic peptide, theta defensin, having antimicrobial activity, and to theta defensin analogs. A theta defensin can have the amino acid sequence Xaa1-Xaa2-Xaa3-Xaa4-Xaa5-Xaa1-Xaa6-Xaa4-Xaa4-Xaa1-Xaa1-Xaa6-Xaa4-Xaa5 -Xaa1-Xaa3-Xaa7-Xaa5, wherein Xaa1 to Xaa8 are defined; wherein Xaa1 can be linked through a peptide bond to Xaa8; and wherein crosslinks can be formed between Xaa3 and Xaa3, between Xaa5 and Xaa5, and between Xaa7 and Xaa7. For example, the invention provides a theta defensin having the amino acid sequence Gly-Phe-Cys-Arg-Cys-Leu-Cys-Arg-Arg-Gly-Val-Cys-Arg-Cys-Ile-Cys-Thr-Arg (SEQ ID NO:1), wherein the Gly at position 1 (Gly-1) is linked through a peptide bond to Arg-18, and wherein disulfide bonds are present between Cys-3 and Cys-16, between Cys-5 and Cys-14, and between Cys-7 and Cys-12. The invention also relates to antibodies that specifically bind a theta defensin and to isolated nucleic acid molecules encoding a theta defensin. In addition, the invention relates to methods of using theta defensin or a theta defensin analog to reduce or inhibit microbial growth or survival in an environment capable of sustaining microbial growth or survival by contacting the environment with the theta defensin.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:1216 USPATFULL

TITLE: Antimicrobial theta defensins and methods of using same
INVENTOR(S): Selsted, Michael E., Irvine, CA, United States
Tang, Yi-Quan, Irvine, CA, United States
Yuan, Jun, Dove Canyon, CA, United States
Ouellette, Andre J., Irvine, CA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Regents of the University of California, Oakland, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6335318	B1	20020101
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1999-309487		19990510 (9)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Carlson, Karen Cochrane
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Tu, Stephen
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Campbell & Flores LLP
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 30
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 37 Drawing Figure(s); 25 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 2067
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L4 ANSWER 12 OF 17 USPATFULL
TI T cell receptor beta subunit
AB Oligonucleotide sequences are provided coding for T-cell-specific antigen receptors or fragments thereof. The oligonucleotide sequences can be used as probes for detecting helper and cytotoxic T-cells, preparing and isolating DNA sequences encoding for the receptor **polypeptide**, and in constructions for expression of receptor polypeptides or fragments thereof. In addition, processing signals from the receptor subunits can be employed in conjunction with modified wild type oligonucleotide sequences or non-wild type oligonucleotide sequences.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:13962 USPATFULL
TITLE: T cell receptor beta subunit
INVENTOR(S): Davis, Mark M., Mountain View, CA, United States
Hedrick, Stephen M., Solana Beach, CA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Board of Trustees of the Leland Stanford Junior University, Stanford, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6180104	B1	20010130
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1998-82593		19980520 (9)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Division of Ser. No. US 1994-235601, filed on 29 Apr 1994, now patented, Pat. No. US 5840304 Division of Ser. No. US 1992-924395, filed on 3 Aug 1992, now patented, Pat. No. US 5316925 Continuation of Ser. No. US 1984-663809, filed on 22 Oct 1984, now abandoned Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1984-585333, filed on 1 Mar 1984, now abandoned
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Nolan, Patrick
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Becker, Daniel M., Liebke, HopeFish & Neave
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 6
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 4 Drawing Figure(s); 5 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1117
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L4 ANSWER 13 OF 17 USPATFULL
TI HIV envelope polypeptides and vaccine
AB Oligonucleotide sequences encoding gp120 polypeptides from breakthrough isolates of vaccine trials using MN-rgp120 and the encoded gp120 polypeptides are provided. Use of the gp120 polypeptides from one or more of the isolates in a subunit vaccine, usually together with MN-rgp120, can provide protection against HIV strains that are sufficiently different from the vaccine strain (e.g.; MN-rgp120) that the vaccine does not confer protection against those strains. Antibodies induced by the polypeptides are also provided.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2000:91547 USPATFULL		
TITLE:	HIV envelope polypeptides and vaccine		
INVENTOR(S):	Berman, Phillip W., Portola Valley, CA, United States		
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Genentech, Inc., South San Francisco, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)		
	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6090392		20000718
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1997-889841		19970708 (8)
	NUMBER		DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1996-676737P		19960708 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Eisenschenk, Chris		
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Nelson, Brett		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	McCutchen, Doyle, Brown & Enersen, LLP, Haliday, Emily M.		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	33		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	30 Drawing Figure(s); 22 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	5633		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L4 ANSWER 14 OF 17 USPATFULL
TI T-cell receptor .beta.subunit polypeptides
AB Oligonucleotide sequences are provided coding for T-cell-specific antigen receptors or fragments thereof. The oligonucleotide sequences can be used as probes for detecting helper and cytotoxic T-cells, preparing and isolating DNA sequences encoding for the receptor **polypeptide**, and in constructions for expression of receptor polypeptides or fragments thereof. In addition, processing signals from the receptor subunits can be employed in conjunction with modified wild type oligonucleotide sequences or non-wild type oligonucleotide sequences.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER:	1998:147032 USPATFULL		
TITLE:	T-cell receptor .beta.subunit polypeptides		
INVENTOR(S):	Davis, Mark M., Mountain View, CA, United States Hedrick, Stephen M., Solana Beach, CA, United States		
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Bd. of Trustees of the Leland Stanford Junior University, Stanford, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)		
	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5840304		19981124
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1994-235601		19940429 (8)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Division of Ser. No. US 1992-924395, filed on 3 Aug 1992, now patented, Pat. No. US 5316925, issued on 31 May 1994 which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1984-663809, filed on 22 Oct 1984, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1984-585333, filed on 1 Mar 1984, now abandoned
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Spector, Lorraine M.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Pennie & Edmonds LLP
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 51
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1,11,28
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 4 Drawing Figure(s); 5 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1142
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L4 ANSWER 15 OF 17 USPATFULL
TI T-cell receptor specific for antigen polypeptides and related polynucleotides
AB Oligonucleotide sequences are provided coding for T-cell-specific antigen receptors or fragments thereof. The oligonucleotide sequences can be used as probes for detecting helper and cytotoxic T-cells, preparing and isolating DNA sequences encoding for the receptor **polypeptide**, and in constructions for expression of receptor polypeptides or fragments thereof. In addition, processing signals from the receptor subunits can be employed in conjunction with modified wild type oligonucleotide sequences or non-wild type oligonucleotide sequences.

TM86 was deposited at the A.T.C.C. on Mar. 1, 1984 and given Accession No. 40099. TT11 was deposited at the A.T.C.C. on Oct. 22, 1984 and given Accession No. 40141.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 94:46882 USPATFULL
TITLE: T-cell receptor specific for antigen polypeptides and related polynucleotides
INVENTOR(S): Davis, Mark M., 422 Foxborough Dr., Mountain View, CA, United States 94041
Hedrick, Stephen M., 1031 Santa Queta, Solana Beach, CA, United States 92075

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5316925		19940531
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1992-924395		19921203 (7)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1984-663809, filed on 22 Oct 1984, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1984-585333, filed on 1 Mar 1984, now abandoned
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Low, Christopher S. F.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 47
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1,19
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 3 Drawing Figure(s); 5 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1096
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L4 ANSWER 16 OF 17 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2003 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
TI Isolation and characterization of a novel antifungal peptide from Aspergillus niger.
AB A novel antifungal peptide (termed as Anafp) was isolated from the culture supernatant of the filamentous fungi, Aspergillus niger. The whole amino

acid sequence of Anafp was determined and the peptide was found to be composed of a single **polypeptide** chain with 58 amino acids including six **cysteine** residues. The peptide shows some degree of sequence homology to a **cysteine**-rich antifungal peptides reported from the seeds of Sinapis alba and Arabidopsis thaliana or the extracellular media of Aspergillus giganteus and Penicillium chrysogenumsome. **Cysteine-spacing** pattern of Anafp was similar to that of the antifungal peptide from Penicillium chrysogenum. The Anafp exhibited potent growth inhibitory activities against yeast strains as well as filamentous fungi at a range from 4 to 15 .mu.M. In contrast, Anafp did not show antibacterial activity against Echerichia coli and Bacillus subtilis even at 50 .mu.M.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999364804 EMBASE
TITLE: Isolation and characterization of a novel antifungal peptide from Aspergillus niger.
AUTHOR: Lee D.G.; Shin S.Y.; Maeng C.-Y.; Jin Z.Z.; Kim K.L.; Hahm K.-S.
CORPORATE SOURCE: K.-S. Hahm, Peptide Engineering Research Unit, Korea Res. Inst. Biosci. Biotechnol., PO Box 115, Yusong, Taejon, Korea, Republic of. hahmks@kribb4680.kribb.re.kr
SOURCE: Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications, (5 Oct 1999) 263/3 (646-651).
Refs: 19
ISSN: 0006-291X CODEN: BBRCA
COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 004 Microbiology
029 Clinical Biochemistry
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

L4 ANSWER 17 OF 17 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2003 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
TI Molecular cloning and characterisation of a neutrophil chemotactic protein from porcine platelets.
AB In our search for novel chemoattractant factors, we have purified a heparin-binding protein from porcine platelets which is a potent chemoattractant for human neutrophils. The protein has 80 amino acids and a molecular mass of 8597.5 Da as measured by electrospray mass spectrometry. It has been characterised by amino acid sequencing and shown to have highest identity to members of the human platelet basic-protein-family. Its N-terminal sequence is intermediate in length between the human connective-tissue-activating **polypeptide** III (CTAP-III) and neutrophil-activating **polypeptide**-2 (NAP-2). The porcine NAP-2/CTAP-III shows the classic CXC **cysteine spacing** found towards the N-terminus in the chemokine .alpha. family and contains the ELR motif which has been shown to be essential for neutrophil chemotaxis. We have isolated mRNA from porcine platelets and constructed a cDNA library containing 1.0 x 106 independent clones. Using probes based on the protein sequence we have isolated a full length-clone for this gene, with an open reading frame containing 119 amino acids. Despite overall similarity between the human and porcine proteins, the N-terminal region is almost completely different between the two species, with only two identical amino acids. The proteolytic cleavage sites required for processing of human platelet basic protein are completely missing in the porcine homologue, implying a different processing pathway or mechanism. The porcine protein is capable of agonizing certain effects of both NAP-2 and CTAP-III when incubated with human cells indicating that the same porcine protein may be involved in both processes.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 94124615 EMBASE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1994124615
TITLE: Molecular cloning and characterisation of a neutrophil chemotactic protein from porcine platelets.
AUTHOR: Power C.A.; Proudfoot A.E.I.; Magnenat E.; Bacon K.B.; Wells T.N.C.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Glaxo Inst. for Molecular Biology, 14 Ch. des Aulx,CH-1228 Plan-les-Ouates, Switzerland
SOURCE: European Journal of Biochemistry, (1994) 221/2 (713-719).
ISSN: 0014-2956 CODEN: EJBCAI
COUNTRY: Germany
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 025 Hematology
029 Clinical Biochemistry
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English